

SHEPARD TO EXEMPT CORBY PLANT FROM DRY BILL SCOPE

Officials of Anti-Saloon League Decide Ban on Alcohol Would Be Unfair to Yeast Manufacturers.

Amendments to Be Made to Measure So Rigors of Law Will Not Injure Industry at Langdon, D. C.

The Sheppard District prohibition bill will be amended so as to exempt the manufacture of pure grain alcohol by the Corby Company at its yeast plant in Langdon, D. C.

Announcement of this fact was made today by Albert E. Shoemaker, attorney for the Anti-Saloon League.

"At a meeting of the advisory or legislative committee of the Anti-Saloon League yesterday this decision was reached," said Mr. Shoemaker. "We feel that justice and fair play dictate such an amendment and it will be made. The amendment will be entirely agreeable to our committee and members who are aware of the facts, and it will also be agreeable to Senator Sheppard, patron of the bill, and other Senators and Congressmen pledged to support the bill."

DETAILS ARE UNDECIDED.

Section 1 of the Sheppard bill classifies pure grain alcohol as an alcoholic beverage, the manufacture and sale of which is prohibited, while Section 2 prohibits the manufacture of pure grain alcohol by not exempting it.

Although the amendments have not yet been made, it is understood the words "pure grain alcohol" will be stricken out of Section 1, and the words "ethanol alcohol," another name for pure grain alcohol, will be inserted in Section 2.

Attorney Shoemaker's statement, issued for the Anti-Saloon League, and setting forth the reasons for making the changes in the bill, follows:

"The Anti-Saloon League has given consideration to the protest of the Corby company against a provision in the Sheppard-Barkley bill for prohibition in the District of Columbia, which, it seems, if enacted into law, would seriously injure its business of marketing grain alcohol, a by-product of its yeast manufacture."

"The company has satisfied the league that its alcohol products are sold exclusively for mechanical and scientific purposes, and that approximately 90 per cent of the output is disposed of outside the District."

Hopes For Suppression.

"In supporting the Sheppard-Barkley bill the league hopes to suppress so far as possible the beverage liquor traffic in the District. It recognizes the fact that there is a legitimate and unquestionable use for alcohol for mechanical purposes."

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TWO MOHR WITNESSES HELD FOR PERJURY

Wife and Sister of Spellman, Accused Negro, Arrested at Court Recess at Noon.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 2.—Two witnesses who testified in defense of the negroes, Brown and Spellman, charged with having shot Dr. Charles F. Mohr to death at the order of his wife, were arrested when court recessed at noon today on charges of perjury.

The witnesses arrested are Mrs. Rosalie Spellman, wife of Henry Spellman, the defendant, and Mrs. Gertrude Daly, sister of the negro.

Both testified today as to the time Spellman returned to his home on the night Dr. Mohr was killed, but their evidence was contradictory to that given before the grand jury.

To Summon Witnesses In Marshall Inquiry

The subcommittee, consisting of Congressman Carlisle of Virginia, Carlisle of Illinois, and Nelson of Wisconsin, named by the charges of Congressman Buchanan of Illinois, against District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall, decided to summon witnesses to this city.

"All Well" Report Of Crippled Ships

Halifax Hears Japanese and American Steamers in Collision Off Cape Race Still Afloat.

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, Feb. 2.—Both the Japanese steamer Takata Maru and the American steamer Silver Shells, in collision off Cape Race, last night, were still afloat early today, according to a message to the marine department.

The marine department received the following message from the Cape Race wireless station:

"At 4 a. m. received wireless S. S. Takata Maru reports engine room and stokehold flooded, also reported she had been sending out numerous calls for assistance and S. S. Silver Shells was standing by. Silver Shells reports all well."

PRESIDENT SWINGS THROUGH CORN BELT

Carries Gospel of Preparedness to Capital of State to Tell Natives of National Peril.

PRESIDENT'S SPECIAL, Topeka, Kan., Feb. 2.—President Wilson swung into Kansas today to feel the pulse of the wheat belt on preparedness. The President and Mrs. Wilson were early-morning visitors in Kansas City for a few minutes, while their cars were being switched from one track to another, but not a vast number of the citizens knew that the distinguished guests were among them.

President Wilson and party arrived at Topeka at 10 o'clock today. Five thousand persons greeted the President at Lawrence when his special train stopped for five minutes for a rear platform speech on his way from Kansas City to Topeka.

The schools, including the University of Kansas and the Haskell Indian Industrial School, turned out, stores closed and station platforms and parks were a jam of humanity despite the early hour of 9 o'clock and zero temperature.

Tonight the President returns to Kansas City, where he will make the final address before starting back toward Washington.

The Executive will indicate to the people of Kansas and Missouri that he does not relish the necessity of having to continue writing "notes" when there are breaches of international law.

After his address tonight in Kansas City the President and Mrs. Wilson will go to St. Louis, where the final big address of the tour will be delivered.

Last night the President experienced the first real "chill" on the trip thus far. Through a blunder in Des Moines, the Presidential special was not ready when the Executive and his party arrived at the depot. The President and Mrs. Wilson waited for more than fifteen minutes in the dispatchers' office pending the arrival of their car.

"There is a considerable body of men who are trying to stir the very sort of excitement in this country, upon which every true, well-balanced American ought to frown," the President said in his Des Moines address.

Preaching For War.

"There are actually men in America who are preaching war, who are preaching the duty of the United States to do what it never has done before—seek entanglement in the controversies which have arisen on the other side of the water—abandon its habitual and traditional policy and deliberately to engage in the conflict which is now engulfing the rest of the world."

Probably the largest crowd Des Moines ever saw greeted the President on his arrival at 5:30 over the Rock Island from Chicago.

In the home of Senator Cummins, a possible opponent at the next election, he spoke not a word of the battle raging between the continental army scheme of Secretary Garrison and the backers of Senator Cummins' increased national guard bill.

In his address here, the President again attacked the reports that preparedness is the child of the munition makers. He called attention to his demand on Congress, even before the war began, for an armory plant owned by the Government.

Police Asked to Locate Oscar Ray Olinger, Believed Victim of Hard Study.

Search was instituted by the police today for Oscar Ray Olinger, nineteen, a freshman at Gallaudet College, who disappeared from Kendall Green on Sunday evening. Olinger, a college student, has been learned, with a suit case and a considerable sum of money, and it was believed by the authorities of the institution that he had gone to his home in Nashville, Tenn.

Inquiries there, however, disclosed that he had not appeared there. Olinger was a good student, and had an excellent record at Gallaudet. He had studied hard, the college authorities say, and it is regarded as possible that his mind was affected.

BERLIN MAKES NEW ADVANCES TO AVOID BREAK

Bernstorff Is Sent Fresh Instructions for Guidance in Lusitania Case.

SEEKS POSITIVE AGREEMENT

Semi-Official Statement Issued Because of Alarming Reports From English Sources.

BERLIN (via wireless to Sarville), Feb. 2.—The German foreign office today transmitted to Ambassador von Bernstorff at Washington instructions "which give reasonable hope for a positive understanding" in the Lusitania question. It was semi-officially stated today.

The statement was issued on account of alarming reports from English sources regarding the present nature of German-American relations because of the Lusitania controversy.

"It is true," says the semi-official statement, "that on last Saturday the German ambassador at Washington called his government that he had found it thus far impossible to adjust the Lusitania case in a manner satisfactory to both sides by a friendly and verbal exchange of views."

"Today, instructions were transmitted to the German ambassador, which give reasonable hope for a positive understanding."

The above semi-official statement from Berlin corroborates an exclusive statement made by the United Press Saturday night by Carl W. Ackerman, Berlin correspondent. Ackerman called that Colonel House would report to Washington that Germany hopes to clear up the entire Lusitania controversy in a note about to be dispatched to Washington. Ackerman's dispatch was the first from Berlin regarding the probable German attitude in the new Lusitania crisis.

Wilson Must Make Next Move in New Lusitania Deadlock, Berlin Hears

By CARL ACKERMAN.

BERLIN (via Amsterdam), Feb. 2.—President Wilson must make the next move in the present Lusitania deadlock. The solution of the new German-American controversy depends upon the decision the President will make, following the receipt of a full report from Col. E. H. House, his confidential agent, on the result of his conference with German officials.

German officials desire that no intimation of their attitude be cable to the United States until this report is in President Wilson's hands. But it was learned today that Colonel House was apprised of a new and recent change of sentiment in Germany regarding relations with America. Germany, he was told, is today ready to unit so far as her foreign relations are concerned.

Officials and other German leaders are most earnest in their desire for American friendship and peace. They are anxiously watching developments, trusting that an agreement mutually satisfactory is possible.

The Cologne Gazette points out that there can be an adjustment if good will exists on both sides. Germany, the Gazette declares, is showing this attitude.

EIGHT LIVES LOST IN ARKANSAS FLOOD

Property Damage Will Amount to \$10,000,000, With Many Homeless.

HELENA, Ark., Feb. 2.—Ten million dollars damage to property and loss of eight lives was the estimate today of the toll in the flood sweeping through Arkansas, covering DeSha, Lincoln, Ashley, Chicot, and eleven parishes in northern Louisiana from six to fifteen feet.

A report from Lake Village said that the levees broke last night, flooding the main streets. The families moved out.

Arkansas City is partly under water. The levee broke at Varnot, and the town is flooded. Newport, Ark., reports a flood loss of \$50,000.

Three hundred men are working at Laconia circle, but the levee is sloughing and threatening to break.

Hickman, Ky., today has two feet of water in the business streets. New Madrid, Mo., is under water, and a levee break is threatened at Carthage, Mo. Several levees at points near Vicksburg.

Freezing weather caused suffering among the homeless. Rescue work was hampered by swift currents in the backwaters and high white which hampered boats. The crest of the Arkansas flood today was near Little Rock.

WEATHER KING PLAYS PRANKS ON GROUNDHOG

Sends Chilly Mixture of Rain and Sleet on "Waking Day," But No Shadow.

SIX SUNNY WEEKS PROMISED

Slushy Streets Make Travel Difficult and Railroads and Wire Co.'s Fear Trouble.

A heavy downpour of rain, then sleet, bringing slushy streets, hampering street car and vehicular traffic, then a gradual dropping of the mercury which made travel even more difficult—these were a few of the observations any ground hog might have made had he looked forth on this Ground Hog Day, 1916.

And the end is not yet. A temperature several degrees below freezing is promised for tonight, and about 1 o'clock this afternoon railway men began to get early reports of troubles with trains, traffic chiefs of the telegraph companies began to feel the first effects of a possible tie up on wires going out of Washington from all points, and automobiles, street cars, and other vehicles and pedestrians slipped and slid and skidded about the streets.

Everything But Sunshine.

It was probably the most complete, varied, and diverse assortment of weather seen on any groundhog day in many years. It included practically everything except a single ray of sunshine.

Among the most "glaring" of the early inconveniences suffered by the populace was caused by t-e-h-and-s of the Postoffice Department clock. At ten minutes of 9 they stopped, evidently under the weight of the sleet which began accumulating about that time, and for the rest of the morning they ceased their activities.

This probably was about the time Breer Ground Hog took his first sniff of the season's weather, and not only could not have seen his shadow, but he could not have seen much else unless he went forth armed with an umbrella and goggles. To his relief, however, he believed firmly in the Ground Hog theory, and that if he does not see his shadow today, there will be fair weather for six weeks, every report indicates that we are in for about the finest, most sultry, most sunny, and altogether agreeable season of winter seen in these parts in many days.

Trains Not Affected Yet.

Up to 1 o'clock today the trains were coming in on time, but the dispatchers had doubts about what will happen if this keeps up. It is the same hour little trouble was experienced with Postal Telegraph and Western Union wires.

Up to 1 o'clock, automobilists, drivers of horse-drawn vehicles, and pedestrians had experienced all the trouble they desired, and all who could kept off the streets.

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Rain Fall Not Heavily.

Rain has been falling, more or less, steadily since Monday, but contrary to general belief, the Weather Bureau says it has not been so bad for the records show a total rainfall up to noon of slightly more than an inch.

The exact amount offered by the bureau for the next twenty-four hours discloses the following:

"Rain, probably mixed with snow tonight and tomorrow, but much change in temperature, moderate northeast winds."

This is a Georgia-grown storm, the bureau states, and it has overspread gradually much of the country east of the Mississippi. Washington does not suffer alone, and all the Atlantic States this afternoon report much the same sort of weather. Temperatures have fallen pretty generally east of the Rockies.

In the Middle West the temperatures are lower and the telegraph companies report slight troubles from that section.

Since all this started in Georgia the Weather Bureau apparently is going to let the punishment to the crime by assigning to that State and its neighbors rain and colder tonight with freezing temperatures and brisk winds.

Schedules on Suburban Trolley Lines Smashed By Sleet on the Wires

Suburban trolley traffic was given a hard bump by weather conditions this morning. Owing to the heavy coating of sleet on the wires, the schedule of the Washington and Old Dominion line, running from Georgetown to Great Falls and to Bluemont, went to pieces. Cars ran at intervals of half an hour. They were overcrowded, causing a jam at the Georgetown end of the Capital Traction Company.

Many government employees were late today because they could not get into town on time. There were fully 30 persons waiting for cars at Georgetown at one time.

Burglar Fells Man.

Paul Benton, 425 Ninth street northwest, early today discovered a burglar in his home. The man entered through a first-floor window. The intruder, whom Benton could not see because of the darkness, attacked him, knocked him down, and escaped. Investigation showed nothing missing.

APPAM'S PASSENGERS STILL HELD PRISONERS AS OFFICIALS DEBATE



NORMAN R. HAMILTON, Collector of Customs at Norfolk.

PLANS INTERNMENT OF CAPTURED SHIP

State Department Expected to Hold the Appam as Prize or Auxiliary of German Navy.

There is every indication that the United States Government will decide to intern the captured British steamer Appam, which arrived in Hampton Roads yesterday in charge of a German prize crew.

Such a decision would be a victory for the German government, and would undoubtedly result in warm exchanges between the United States and Great Britain.

The status of a prize of war is being claimed for the Appam, according to the first official report reaching Washington today. This report came through from Collector Hamilton, of the port of Norfolk, and was immediately forwarded by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury to the State Department.

The only request made by Lieutenant Berge, of the German naval reserve, in command of the Appam, was for a temporary supply of provisions and this has been granted.

Made No Captures. The lieutenant has made no formal application for a definition of his status, but, according to the written report is taking the position of a prize of war. The Appam participated in no captures, and was not operated as a raider or auxiliary, according to the information given Collector Hamilton.

The situation with respect to those on board the boat was complicated today by information that some of the British crews on board served guns on vessels that resisted capture by the prize crew.

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ROUMANIA SIGNS PACT WITH GREECE

Neither to Abandon Neutrality Without Notifying Other, It Is Reported.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Greece and Roumania have signed a new treaty, binding each nation not to abandon its present neutral position without the consent of the other, according to advices received here today.

Copenhagen dispatches bring renewed reports that Germany is becoming uneasy over the Roumanian attitude. The press of both Austria and Germany, Copenhagen dispatches say, is demanding that the Central Powers take action to prevent Roumania raising the price of her grain, discriminating in favor of the allies.

Germany and Austria, the dispatches add, are trying to buy 100,000 carloads of grain from Roumania.

No Visitors Allowed Aboard Vessel Whose Status Is Being Debated—British Cordon Gathers Off Virginia Capes

BEGIN SEARCH FOR THE SEA RAIDER

Collector Hamilton Boards Appam to Learn Needs of Vessel—Prisoners Allowed to Notify Friends of Safety—May Be Landed Tomorrow

NORFOLK, Feb. 2.—The former British liner Appam, brought into port by a German prize crew of twenty-two men from the sea raider Moewe, is tugging at her anchor in Hampton Roads under the guns of Fort Monroe.

No visitors are allowed aboard nor will the United States permit her 452 passengers to come ashore. The object of a fleet of scurrying water craft, Federal authorities hold her incommunicado while her status is being debated on two continents.

Collector Hamilton went aboard the Appam today for the first time in his official capacity. He said that his visit had to do solely with an attempt to learn conditions aboard the Appam and the necessity for provisioning in order that a report may be made to Washington.

Until the status of the vessel is established by the Federal authorities, he said, the Appam will remain at her present anchorage.

CORDON BLOCKS ESCAPE.

Whether she be German prize of war or converted auxiliary cruiser of the imperial fleet; whether subject to internment or restoration to her British owners and other legal tangles, are being investigated at Washington.

Until these are settled she is a legal and actual prisoner, for without the twin capes, it is reported, there is gathering a cordon of British cruisers to prevent her possible attempt at escape should the United States decide that she is a belligerent cruiser and entitled to the status of such vessels.

In the meantime allied shipping is advised by consulates to remain in port while the cruiser squadrons of the allies sweep the seas in search for the Moewe, the commerce raider already responsible for the destruction of seven vessels, according to passengers on the Appam, and which is now believed to be carrying on its work of devastation in Atlantic waters.

While the Appam is held incommunicado, supplies necessary for the huge human freight were permitted to be taken aboard.

MAY NOTIFY FRIENDS.

No visitors are allowed aboard the vessel. Yet in spite of the driving rain sweeping across Hampton Roads, the rails begged that newspapers be passed to them, but the officers of the Appam refused to grant permission for even this.

Arrangements are being made today to permit such British subjects as desire it to send telegrams to relatives or friends apprising them of their safety.

A flood of congratulatory telegrams from German sympathizers in all parts of the United States was delivered aboard the Appam to her present officers this morning.

The British consular officials also made arrangements today for the return to England of passengers released. That the order permitting debarkation of the noncombatants will come by tomorrow was confidently believed. Vigorous protests against further detention were futilely made by the passengers, many of whom were still confined to their cabins.

Carroll B. Foster, the pilot who brought this latest of German sea waifs into port yesterday, boarded the Appam